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National Priority Chemicals Trends Report (2005-2007)

Foreword

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FOREWORD

Why We Publish This Report

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Office of Resource Conservation and Recovery (ORCR), formerly the Office of Solid Waste (OSW), periodically produces this National Priority Chemicals Trends Report to assist states and EPA's regional offices in identifying opportunities for reducing certain chemicals that we call Priority Chemicals or PCs in wastes, and in informing the public about PCs. These PCs are frequently released to the water, air, and land as industrial wastes, byproducts or impurities.

About This Report

In this Report, we analyze the trends for the quantities and management of PCs that industrial and Federal government facilities reported to the Toxics Release Inventory (TRI)* for reporting years 2005 through 2007 and present data derived from the 2007 Hazardous Waste Biennial Report. We discuss our goal to reduce PCs in wastes, as well as present analyses for the 10 PCs and the five North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes in which facilities reported the largest quantities of PCs for 2007. An index and list of exhibits at the back of this Report provide useful references.

Changes to This Year's Report

We made several changes to this Report, including:

- Expanded presentation of Hazardous Waste Biennial Report (BR) data applicable to individual PCs, industries, and Federal facilities.
- Improved presentation of TRI data concerning the recycling of PCs.
- Presented TRI data about air emissions and surface water discharges of PCs.

Your Comments Requested

On the next page, you will find a Customer Feedback Survey. We would be grateful for your comments so that we can continue to improve the *National Priority Chemicals Trends Report* as a resource for environmental improvement through continuing reductions in PCs entering the environment.

* TRI is a publicly available EPA database that contains information on hazardous chemical releases and other waste management activities reported annually by certain regulated industries and Federal facilities. TRI was established under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) and expanded by the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990.